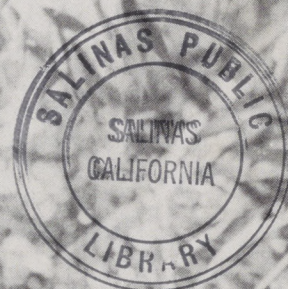


HONEY DEW NEWS

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HONEY DEW NEWS

Published monthly by and for employees of the

SPRECKELS SUGAR COMPANY



OUR ENDEAVOR is to print information of likely value to members of the Spreckels organization so that we may better and more quickly learn from each other and about each other...to promote individual enthusiasm for doing better things in a better way with the firm belief that real merit cannot for long go unrewarded.

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This Month's Cover Picture

Mrs. Lionel Burr Scott (Ellen Lowell) of the Spreckels office, a 1942 War Bride, happily contemplates an early reunion with her soldier husband who is far, far away.

STOOP LABOR

By George McCadden of the United Press Staff, San Francisco, who thinned sugar beets to find out first-hand about "stoop labor". Permission for reprinting has been obtained.

Henry Amen Ranch, Yolo County, Calif., May 11 - While you were signing up for the sugar rationing, I did some back-breaking "stoop labor" for the nation's war effort recently by thinning sugar beets, and I'm so full of the miseries I think I'll swear off sugar for the duration.

This year's sugar beet campaign promises to be the greatest in history, despite possible threat of farm labor shortage. Close to a million acres of sugar beets will be grown in the nation this year. The gain is reflected right here in Yolo County, where approximately 26,500 acres were planted and only 19,500 the year before.

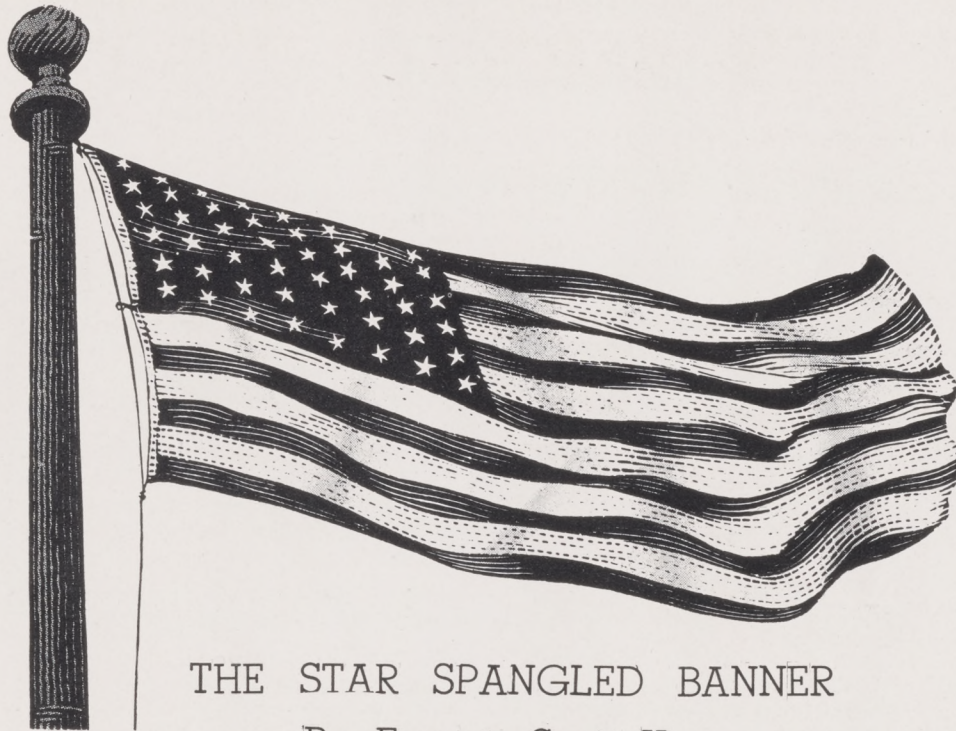
With Japanese being removed from the coast defense area, with Filipinos, Mexicans and other field hands going into more remunerative defense industries, farmers are worried about getting enough hands to harvest the increased production they plan for the war effort. School students, women and other volunteers are being considered for farm work over the summer.

Much of this work can be done by inexperienced hands. But the "stoop labor" jobs, which require squatting in the fields hour after hour to harvest such crops as beets, asparagus, strawberries and onions, require more than mere willingness to work. The Japanese and the Filipinos were adept at this kind of work. The volunteers, judging from my experience, are going to find it tough.

It's difficult to imagine you're on a fighting front out here, but I am. If this were a shipyard or a bomber factory, signs and posters warning you that "every second counts" would help spur you on. If this were a production line, the clatter of machinery would keep you on edge. But out on this ranch, the war is being fought, strangely enough, in a beautiful peace and calm.

Armed with a short-handled hoe, I invaded a field with a dozen Mexican laborers on the 1600 acre ranch of Henry F. Amen, near Woodland, in the heart of one of the nation's greatest beet sugar areas. I wanted to thin beets and get the "feel" of the sugar problem. I feel it all right, all over. After a few hours of "stoop labor", in

(Continued on Page 22)



THE STAR SPANGLED BANNER

By Francis Scott Key

O say, can you see, by the dawn's early light,
What so proudly we hail'd at the twilight's last gleaming,
Whose broad stripes and bright stars, through the perilous fight,
O'er the ramparts we watch'd, were so gallantly streaming?
And the rockets' red glare, the bombs bursting in air,
Gave proof through the night that our flag was still there.
O say, does that star-spangled banner yet wave
O'er the land of the free and the home of the brave?

On the shore, dimly seen through the mists of the deep,
Where the foe's haughty host in dread silence reposes,
What is that which the breeze, o'er the towering steep,
As it fitfully blows, half conceals, half discloses?
Now it catches the gleam of the morning's first beam,
In full glory reflected now shines in the stream;
'Tis the star-spangled banner—O long may it wave
O'er the land of the free and the home of the brave!

And where is that band, who so vauntingly swore,
That the havoc of war and the battle's confusion,
A home and a Country should leave us no more?
Their blood has wash'd out their foul footsteps' pollution;
No refuge could save the hireling and slave
From the terror of flight or the gloom of the grave,
And the star-spangled banner in triumph doth wave
O'er the land of the free and the home of the brave.

O, thus be it ever when freemen shall stand
Between their lov'd homes and the war's desolation!
Blest with vict'ry and peace, may the heav'n-rescued land
Praise the power that hath made and preserved us a nation!
Then conquer we must, when our cause it is just,
And this be our motto: "In God is our trust."
And the star-spangled banner in triumph shall wave
O'er the land of the free and the home of the brave.

J. D. AND A. B. SPRECKELS COMPANY

TWO PINE STREET

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA

May 26, 1942

TO EMPLOYEES OF THE SPRECKELS COMPANIES:

I believe that recently all of us have been thinking with increased seriousness about our obligation - our privilege, actually to buy U.S. War Bonds.

Day by day the war is striking closer home to every one of us. We are coming to see that individual and family budgets must be revised for the duration - revised to include War Bond purchases each payday.

Why is this necessary?

Because this war is the most expensive in history; where previous wars cost millions, this new-style mechanized war is costing billions.

Because money lent to our Government now - direct from current income - will help check public spending and therefore guard against inflation.

Because helping to finance the war is the very least we who remain on the home front can do. In a cause for which thousands of Americans are giving their lives we can surely lend dollars.

Your Company is receiving from time to time communications from the U.S. Treasury Department which urge 100% participation - by employees and management personnel - in War Bond purchasing out of income.

In accordance with the Government's request this Company has set up a Payroll Deduction Plan to make Bond buying convenient for our people. Please understand that this plan is entirely voluntary. You simply inform your Personnel Manager what amount you wish deducted from each paycheck for Bond purchases. As the necessary amounts accumulate the Bonds are purchased and turned over to you.

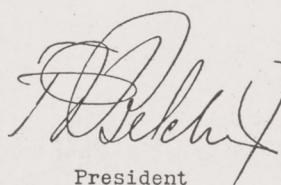
If you are now buying Bonds outside the Company we ask that you consider the advantages of this Payroll Deduction Plan carried on within our own organization. Our Company objective is 100% personnel participation. We would like to report to President Roosevelt that this objective has been achieved.

To encourage 100% participation rapidly, a special Honor Banner has been designed for each employing unit of the Spreckels Companies. The Honor Banner (comparable to the famous Navy "E" for excellence in war production) will be flown by each unit when all personnel of that organization is buying War Bonds regularly. You will hear more about the Honor Banner soon.

This matter of Bond buying requires from you a very personal, individual decision. No one can decide it for you.

But when you consider that our fighting men are giving their lives to keep America free, I feel sure you will make the right decision. Now is the crucial, decisive time. The Spreckels Payroll Deduction Plan for buying War Bonds regularly is at your service.

Sincerely,



President

BEET LEAF HOPPER CONTROL

By E. A. Schwing, Entomologist



E. A. Schwing

The program to control the beet leaf hopper in northern California was started in August, 1931 and continued up to the present time. This work commenced at a time when there were billions of *Eutettix tenellus* in the San Joaquin Valley and when our most optimistic hopes were based on reducing the overwintering populations to a point where it was safe to grow good commercial crops of beets each year in the Sacramento Valley and in the San Joaquin Delta, with some measure of protection to the Salinas and other coastal valleys. With a serious outbreak pending for 1932, we were greatly encouraged by the 1932 crop following the first season's control effort.

Our sights were now raised to the possibility of increased protection for beets in such areas as the San Joaquin Valley. The method of attack was known, but we were not sure of the degree of success of such a method with our limited expenditures. We began to work on the Russian thistle host plant. At first we felt our way in removing acreages that were opposite areas difficult to spray. From this start we increased Russian thistle control in the areas within a twenty mile radius of the overwintering foothills and launched an educational program among the farmers in these plains areas.

This work was highly successful and we soon found that foothill spraying decreased considerably in the areas tributary to the host plant areas that had been controlled. While this development was progressing, another factor aided in making Russian thistle on the plains more important. For years following the World War, expansion of farming on marginal lands in the San Joaquin lowlands, and the subsequent abandonment of the lands, there had been a decrease in acres of annual atriplexes in the San Joaquin Valley. These lands reverted back to pasture vegetation. This decrease of annual atriplexes became very pronounced in the 1930's, while Russian thistle on the plains began to increase.

The reduction of Russian thistle acreage in the areas near the Los Banos and Panoche foothills was increased and spraying of large concentrations of *Eutettix tenellus* on thistle was carried out. Foothill spraying began to decrease while the battle on Russian thistle began to increase. Today the emphasis is on Russian thistle control with the spraying operations as a follow-up. This method will prove most effective as long as present San Joaquin farming operations are in vogue.

During the investigation period of 1919 to 1931, there were several years when nature curtailed the spring brood drastically, notably in the spring of 1923 and in the spring of 1928. Since commencing the control in 1931, nature has helped us little until this season. As a result of the continued control effort, the overwintering population had reached a very low point in 1941-1942. Nature further reduced the possible spring brood by a combination of conditions all unfavorable to the propagation of *Eutettix tenellus*.

The present position is the lowest spring population in the twenty-three years with which the writer is familiar. Coming at a time when sugar is at a premium, this fortunate low number of beet leaf hoppers, coupled with the development of better varieties of resistant beets, is a definite contribution to the "Food for Victory" program.

* * * * *

Note: Since the above article was written Mr. Schwing reports that there are no beet leaf hoppers north of Modesto and in his last survey found none from King City south in the Salinas Valley, which means that the entire Salinas Valley is free of hoppers this year.

FACTORY NO. 1--SPRECKELS

Chas. L. Pioda has been appointed editor of the Sugar Beet Bulletin, with H. F. Melvin, of Sacramento, and Miss Naida Jovanovich, of San Francisco, as assistants.

J. C. Collins and Jack Freire were blood donors for H. M. Rainey on May 5th. Mr. Rainey's condition is slowly improving.

Mrs. Linn Buwalda, formerly Marjorie Recht, was a recent visitor from Concord.

R. R. Grunsky and W. C. Johnson, of Spreckels, F. H. Whelan and Fred Center, of Woodland, and E. G. Utley, of Manteca, completed the course of Job Instructor Training in the District Office of the O. P. M., in San Francisco, and received their O. P. Trainer cards authorizing them to train defense job instructors.

1st Lt. and Mrs. Don C. Gutleben, San Francisco, are rejoicing over the arrival of Beverly Ann, on May 3rd, weighing 5 lbs 4 oz.

Louis Lewon joined the Elks in Salinas on the evening of May 6th. All Spreckels members of the Order were in attendance to welcome him as their fraternal brother.

Among those who have had their blood typed and are ready to contribute when called upon are H. R. Williams, W. D. Crumm, A. W. Hamilton, Harold Dios, E. E. Loya, J. C. Collins, William Thom, W. C. Johnson, W. E. Barksdale, Virgil Wallace, Ross Riley, J. P. Koch, Jack Freire, E. M. Jones and R. Sens.

W. C. Johnson is the new member of the Spreckels Grammar School Board of Trustees.

Participating in the pleasures of the Golf Tournament at Sonoma were: Messrs. and Mesdames H. L. Earl, R. R. Grunsky, W. C. Johnson, W. J. Resch, W. J. Rhyner, L. A. Tinker, W. O. Witherspoon, Claus Spreckels; Messrs. Louis Lewon, R. E. Briggs, C. Lipuzcua, and C. E. Crane.

Alvin Summers, Factory One welder, is an example of outstanding perseverance. He entered the Company's employ when he had completed only two of the four years of High School. After working for several years, he realized the desirability of more education and enrolled in the Salinas Evening School. Result: On May 28th, he received his High School diploma. Furthermore, he has accumulated enough credits, that with one more year at Evening School, he can attain the equivalent of a Junior College certificate.

Ellen Lowell and Sgt. Lionel Burr Scott, of Camp Wolters, Texas, were married at St. Thomas Aquinas Cathedral in Reno, on May 16th.

K. A. Kincade and Frank Kohler were business visitors recently from the San Francisco office.

The title of "Great Grandfather" was conferred on Chas. L. Pioda on May 24th, when his granddaughter, Ruth, Mrs. T.M. Gottlieb, gave birth to a daughter, Leslie Ann.

Mrs. Antoinette Beck reports that she and her husband thoroughly enjoyed their vacation trip which took them through Southern California, Utah and Nevada.

Caryl Boyd, daughter of our Ralph, and granddaughter of Angus, graduated from Salinas Junior College on May 15th, and on May 17th, she was married to Sergeant Robert E. Van Briggles of Camp San Luis Obispo, in the First Methodist Church of Reno, Nevada. Mr. and Mrs. Boyd accompanied their daughter to Reno.

Following the graduation of their son, Hilmar, from Salinas Junior College, Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Earl left on a vacation trip with Bodega Bay as the first stop.

Arm bands with the wording "Emergency First Aid, American Red Cross" will be worn by qualified persons during the campaign, of which there will be eight on each shift.

Hugh Reed, of Loury Field, Colorado, passed the examination for Cadet appointment to Kelly Field, Texas. On May 16th, he was married to Miss Alice Ryan, whom he met while attending Bakersfield Junior College.

Albert Quintero and his daughter, Esther, made a vacation trip to Ensenada, Mexico.

Homer Pontious spent a part of his vacation fishing along the Carmel River.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Christensen have returned from a trip to San Diego and vicinity. They recently enjoyed a visit from their son, Otto, who is now a Second Class Seaman.

J. E. Eudey spent his vacation in Los Angeles visiting his Mother.

J. Frew made a vacation trip to Idaho.

FACTORY NO. 2 - MANTECA

Early in May, a number of the Manteca boys gathered at Martin Bernt's place on East Yosemite Avenue and within a few hours spaded, raked and planted a Victory garden. Mr. Bernt was very appreciative of the help received and his latest report is that the garden is doing fine.



The gardeners from left to right are: Roy Neal, M. Schadeck, C. J. Brinkman, A. A. Norman, G. Johnson, T. Connors, M. Bernt, A. Schattenburg, C. Colldewei, H. Lourentzos.

Eddie Jones has had tough luck since his induction into the Army last February. Most of his time has been spent in Army hospitals, due to a leg injury, and he was recently transferred to Fitzsimmons General Hospital in Denver, Colorado.

Ernie Barber is stationed somewhere in the wilds of Alaska.

Pete Evensen's parents received a letter from Pete stating that he had arrived safely in ----- (Censored).

Truman Hedges gets around too, and is at present stationed at Fort McKinley, Portland, Maine.

Bill Dadasovich, of the Parachute Troops, was recently transferred to a training station in ----- (Censored).

Tom Connors at Fort Polk, Louisiana, is getting first-hand information on what makes a tank go.

A very successful drive for scrap iron, paper, and rubber was made in Manteca with the B.S.O.U. Local 20733 as sponsors. Other drives for salvage materials are scheduled to be held at regular intervals in the future. The proceeds from the sale of scrap is to be turned over to the local Boy Scout Organization.

84% of Factory 2 employees are buying bonds through payroll deductions, as of May 20th.

The truck scale is being moved to a new location south of the office, which is also the site selected for piling beets this year.

Ben Hooper has taken on the duties and responsibilities of coaching the Manteca Girls Softball Team, and we are all wondering how these fellows get jobs like that.

Manteca and the nearby vicinity has been the scene of much unusual building activity within the past few months with a new magnesium plant being constructed, a large warehouse terminal of the Pacific Valley Express completed, and a new cannery in operation. Work has also started on an Army depot to be built near Lathrop, on what was formerly the A. B. Meese ranch. Several Factory 2 campaign men have found employment on these new projects.

Carl Bonditz spent an enjoyable two weeks vacation at his cabin in Tuolumne County during May. Martin Bernt went there for the week-end and brought home a few trout, in despite of poor fishing conditions because of high water.

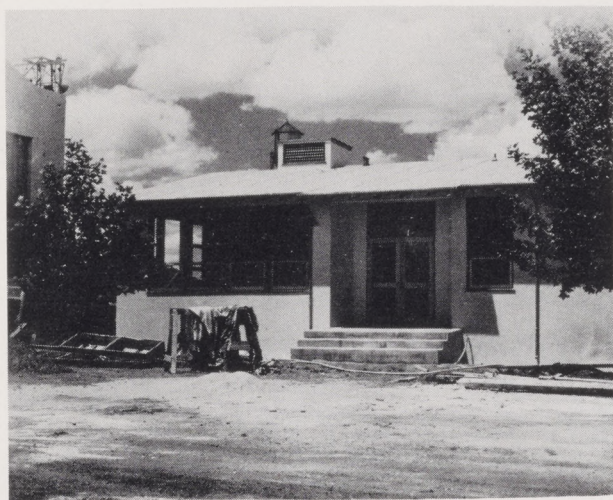
Lloyd Corbitt, Manteca welder, left during May to work for a Stockton firm.

Although the Manteca golfers neglected to bring back the cup from Sonoma, they returned with a full share of prizes and all commented on a very enjoyable day.



Martin Bernt's Victory Garden.

FACTORY NO. 3--WOODLAND



Women's Building

While on his way to school, young Michael Conner, son of our boss, had a mishap with an automobile. His collar bone was cracked and he received slight bruises on the head. He has returned from the hospital and is convalescing at home. Bill reports that Mike is doing fine and expects to return to school shortly.

J. Schafer, Pete Findley, H. Stafford and Cal Dorough went shad fishing. They took along their nets and snake bite remedy, and brought home a sackful of shad, which they cleaned and passed out to their friends. Their evening's entertainment was so full of excitement and good fun that H. Guibor, C. Skinner and even "Heavy" Hutchings got interested enough to go out the next night.

The foremen of Factory 3 attended two lectures on Civilian Defense and Chemical or Gas Warfare, by Frank Harrigan, who had returned from the War Department Civilian Defense School.

Modern warfare has made it imperative that civilians be trained to protect themselves. Civilian Defense cannot be improvised. There must be a planned effort under competent leadership and to that end the United States Office of Civilian Defense Office of Civilian Defense was set up.

Harold Daeschner and Wilson Weckel represented the laboratory at a recent meeting of the Sacramento section of the American Chemical Society held in Davis. A very interesting speech was given on the "Recent Work on Photosynthesis", by Dr. S. Rubens of the University of California. The speaker told of the use being made of the cyclotron in these studies. Following the meeting, the group was shown through the new chemistry building, which is a recent addition to the College of Agriculture.

The only Casualty Factory 3 suffered during the past month was the induction of H. T. Ledford into the Army.

Twenty-two foremen and department heads were given certificates to the effect that they have satisfactorily completed the OPM Training as Defense Job Instructors and have pledged to apply the principles of "Good Job Instruction" in their daily work, the sessions being conducted by Fred Center and F. H. Whelan.

Those receiving certificates were: W. H. Krafft, W. L. Meikle, J. F. Harrigan, C. C. Dorough, M. C. Pedersen, R. E. Emler, H. L. Hutchings, H. W. Daeschner, D. B. Foskett, W. O. Weckel, W. C. Sargent, J. H. Austin, G. G. Findley, L. J. Davis, H. C. Johnson, R. E. Ratekin, H. M. Stafford, K. E. Cook, V. Edwards, Keith Nelson, S. E. O'Leary, and D. E. Bingaman.

Dave Foskett has been made Chief Electrician at Factory 3.

Woodland employees have signed 100% to purchase bonds on the payroll deduction plan.

26 employees of Factory 3 have purchased a bus with a capacity of 30 passengers. It started on its regular run June 1st. During campaign it will make three trips per day, accommodating about 90 persons. This is Factory three employees' contribution to the conserving rubber program. The bus idea originated with Pete Findley and he has been burning the midnight oil getting it ready to run. They have incorporated under the name of Woodland Employees' Transportation Co., Inc.



Woodland Employees' Bus

SACRAMENTO DISTRICT

NEW HOMES

Bert Brown, our new Office Superintendent, is comfortably located in East Sacramento at 1449 47th Street. He is now in the market for some light weight suits. In Sacramento summer is summer, as Ken Kincade found out.

- - -

Mel Greenberg has purchased a new home on the corner of 6th Avenue and Franklin Boulevard.

OPERATION

Hugh Melvin, Jr., was rushed to the hospital recently for an appendectomy.



A. L. Knudsen, Labor Agent, pictured above, is one of our busiest men. He has a real problem this season.

AUTOMOBILE ALLOWED

Gail Zellinger is out more than in the office, so he has been granted an automobile allowance. His title is Crew Foreman for experimental work.

AT WORK

John Larsen is back on the job in his Woodland District, after a month's illness.

AT TULE LAKE

Al Kaas, who rated the cover page on the April issue of the Honey Dew News, has been transferred back to the Sacramento District and is now stationed at Tule Lake.

- - -

Read first the best books. The important thing for you is not how much you know, but the quality of what you know. - Erasmus

- - -

We never could understand how the ant acquired a reputation for being industrious - nearly all we ever saw were on a picnic. - Bagology.

Gossip Column

By Julia Perisich

LINEN SHOWER

On May 1, 1942, the girls from the Sacramento office gave Miss Esther Cloke a linen shower at a luncheon held at the Fawn. Miss Cloke will be married on May 10th, and will make her home in Los Angeles, where her husband to be is engaged in the defense industry.

NEW EMPLOYEE

Miss Frances L. Peck is our newest employee. She is replacing Miss Cloke.

VACATION TIME

Almost everyone in the Sacramento Office has his nose in a map of California, or the Northern States, as vacation time is nearing. From information received, most of them will spend vacations in the mountains.

BOWLING BALL

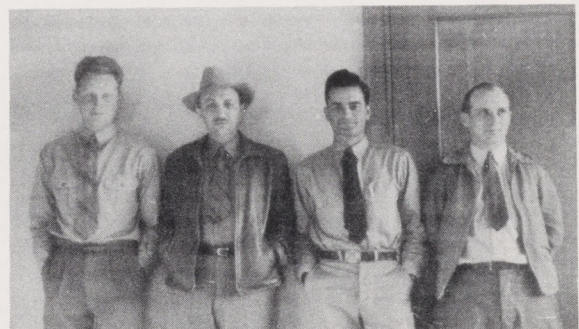
Gracie Mae Eddy was recently given a certificate for a bowling ball from one of her admirers. The ball will be specially prepared for her with her name inscribed upon it.

VISITOR

C. E. Crane was a recent visitor from the Spreckels office.

OUR SOLDIER

Bradley Vaughan, our one and only soldier boy from the Sacramento office, is still in Texas. The promised photograph, in uniform, has not yet arrived.



Robert Brownscombe, Dr. Roberts, Jack Hills and Ben Marcum, just in from some experimental work.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD

FAVORS SUGGESTION SYSTEM

In a recent bulletin published in connection with the Production Drive now being staged by the War Production Board, Donald Nelson says: "If you have any ideas which will boost production, write them out and send them in. If you can think up better ways to use tools or machines which will give us more production sooner, the Nation wants them now. This is your chance to help Uncle Sam win the war."

Many employees probably have ideas along these lines but have felt that they were

too insignificant to mention. Send them in anyway. Any suggestions you may have for the improvement of production will be welcomed by your Company and by your Country.

The Suggestion Committee, at its meeting held April 16th, considered all the suggestions received since the first of the year, and also reviewed several others held over from last year which have been the subject of investigation and experimentation. Awards have been made on the following ideas submitted by employees at the three plants:

<u>Name of Suggester</u>	<u>Plant</u>	<u>Amount of Award</u>	<u>Suggestion</u>
S. Bashline	Spreckels	\$ 2.00	A large sign to be placed on the North end of the mill in front of the time office which will act as a safety measure and may prevent some one from being struck by a train.
T. A. Poore	Woodland	5.00	Installation of a solenoid valve on beet shut-off in front of beet gate, which will keep beets from backing up on feeder, save wear and tear on beet gate, and may prevent accidents caused from slipping in the mud when it becomes necessary to pry the gate open when it sticks.
J. B. Foster	Woodland	5.00	Two ideas are embodied in this suggestion - (1) A free working swivel in the car pull cable on the rock track, which will effect a saving in time and materials; and (2) A spool on the electric welding machines, which is calculated to save a great deal of time.
L. T. Ferreira	Spreckels	2.00	Installation of a safety shield between scrolls and drive belts on wet sugar scrolls #1 and #2. When washing floors the water frequently throws the belt off. The installation of this safety shield will prevent the broken belt from causing injury to persons and machinery, and will also prevent loss of time.

These suggestions are practical and constructive and the Committee is pleased to make the above awards. More than ever before we urge you to send in any ideas you may have which will produce savings of

time, labor, or materials. Production is the important thing and your ideas for improvements in the production of Honey Dew Sugar are needed and requested.

SUGGESTION COMMITTEE

P. W. Alston
J. E. Coke
O. H. Dersheimer
W. K. Gray
W. J. Resch

THE SEPARATION OF NONSUGARS FROM THE DIFFUSION JUICE

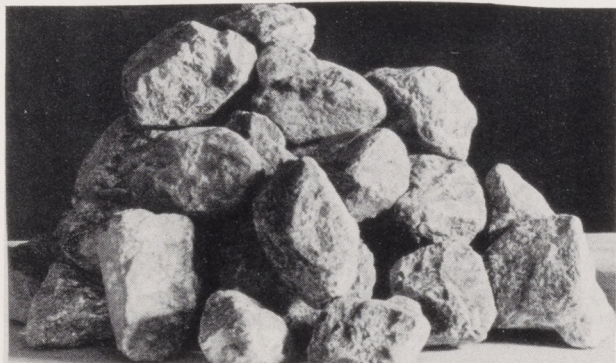
The final diffusion juice (Figure 1), containing about 120 parts of water, 17.7 of sugar, and 2.6 of nonsugars, is subjected to the carbonation process to prepare the juice for the removal of those nonsugars which otherwise would foul the equipment and prevent crystallization of refined sugar.

Many of the nonsugars are colloids, substances similar to the white of egg, some of which may be coagulated by heating, as the white of egg is coagulated when boiled, and others by alkalizing the solution. Other nonsugars, not in colloidal form, may combine directly with an alkali to form substances which readily precipitate. The removal of the nonsugars, after they have been coagulated or precipitated by the carbonation process, is readily accomplished in settling tanks (thickeners) and by the use of filters.

Lime and soda are two of the most abundant alkalis found in nature and are extensively used in various industrial processes. Lime is added to the diffusion juice in the carbonation process because it combines to form insoluble compounds with many of the nonsugar substances present in the juice, which can be readily removed, whereas soda forms compounds that are not removable because they are soluble.

To obtain lime used in the process, ordinary limestone (calcium carbonate) is heated to an orange red or to about 1600° F., which causes the limestone to decompose chemically into quick lime (calcium oxide) and carbon dioxide gas (commonly called carbonic acid gas). Quick lime, being a caustic alkali, reacts violently with water, when slaked, forming milk of lime (calcium hydroxide).

(Continued on page 12)



Rock limestone ready for burning in kiln.

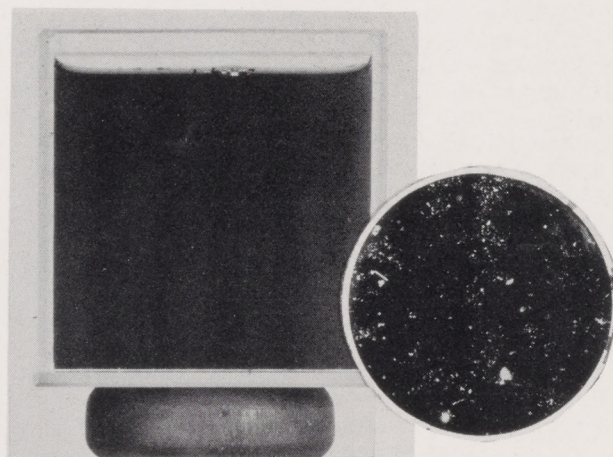


Fig. 1 - Diffusion Juice. Highly magnified in circle.

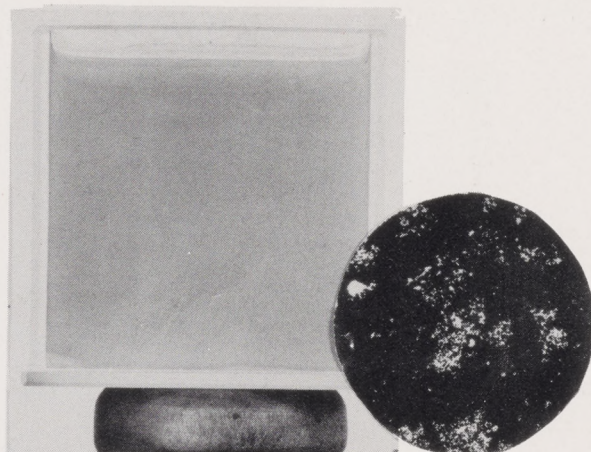


Fig. 2 - Diffusion Juice after liming. Highly magnified in circle.

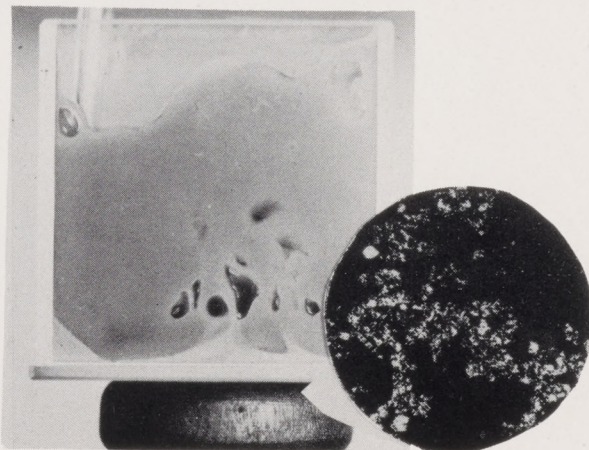


Fig. 3 - Bubbling Carbon Dioxide through limed Diffusion Juice. Highly magnified in circle.

THE SEPARATION OF NONSUGARS

(Continued from

To obtain the proper alkalinity for coagulation of colloids and precipitation of the insoluble compounds above mentioned, it is necessary to add only small quantities of milk of lime to the diffusion juice. However, in order thoroughly to sweep out these coagulated and precipitated substances, which are of a gelatinous nature and, therefore, difficult to remove by filtration, excess quantities of milk of lime are added. (Figure 2). This excess lime is precipitated by bubbling measured quantities of carbon dioxide gas through the solution. The carbon dioxide gas recombines with the slaked lime to reform calcium carbonate, chemically the same as the original limestone, but in the form of minute crystals dispersed throughout the solution in such quantities that the gelatinous matter becomes trapped. (Figure 3). The balance between the excess lime (alkali) added and the carbon dioxide gas (acid) is carefully controlled by the use of delicate precision instruments by which

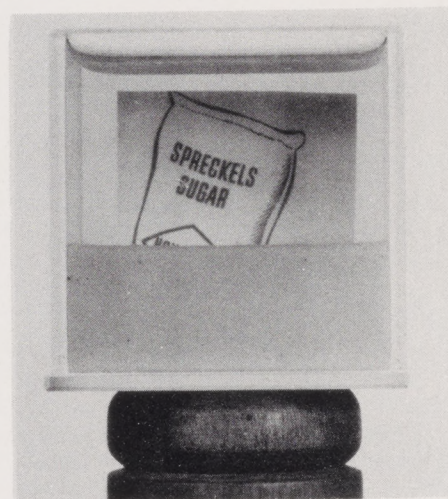
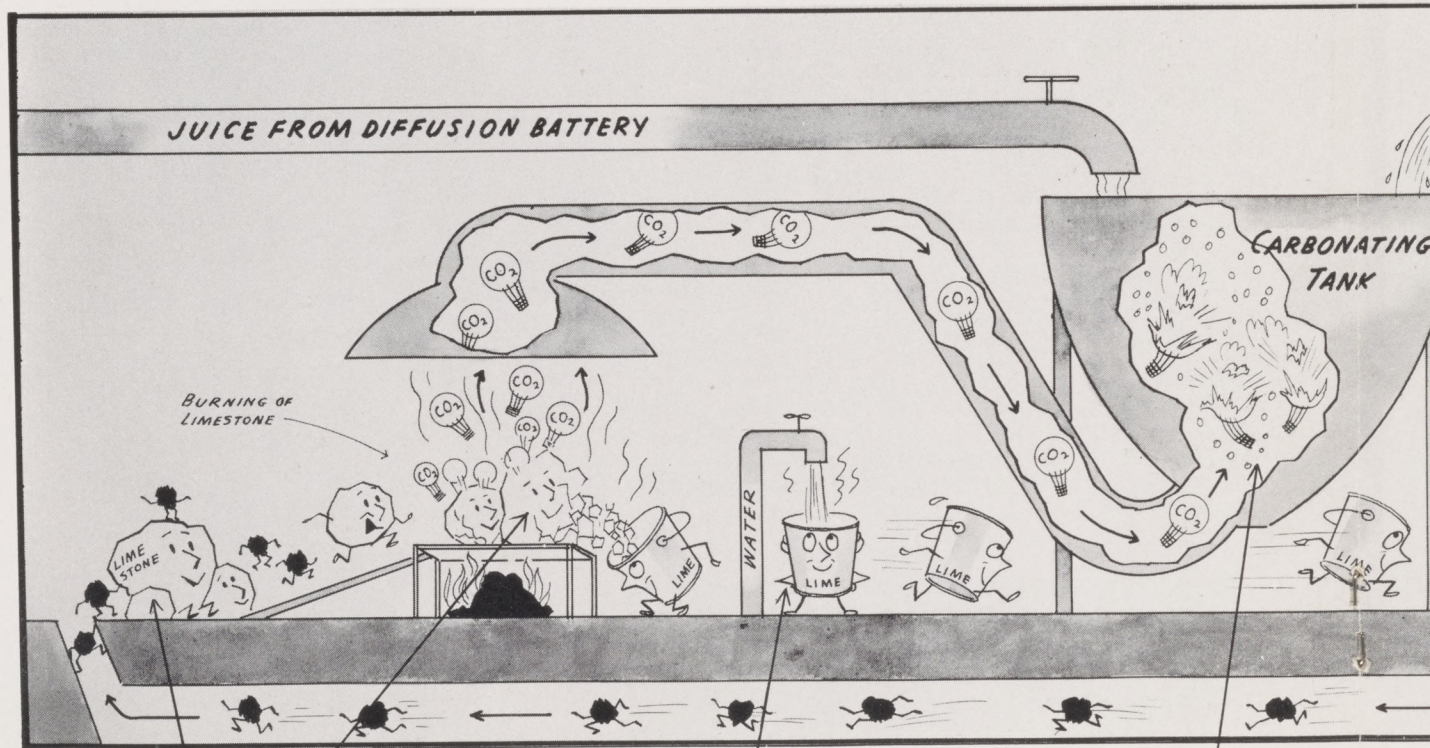


Fig. 4 - Carbonated Juice showing clearness of juice after solids have settled out.



1. Limestone (calcium carbonate) in the form of limerock or finely divided lime from the carbonation filters is roasted in a kiln to form carbon dioxide gas and quick lime (calcium oxide).

2. Quick lime is slaked with water to form milk of lime (calcium hydroxide).

3. Milk of lime is thoroughly mixed with the hot diffusion juice in the carbonating tank, thus alkalizing the solution. Carbon dioxide gas is also bubbled through the solution. The reaction of the lime forms insoluble calcium carbonate that appears as a finely divided precipitate. This is later removed with purities.

SUGARS FROM THE DIFFUSION JUICE

Continued from page 11)

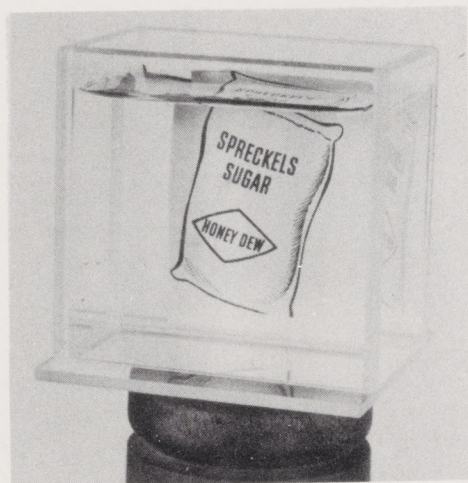
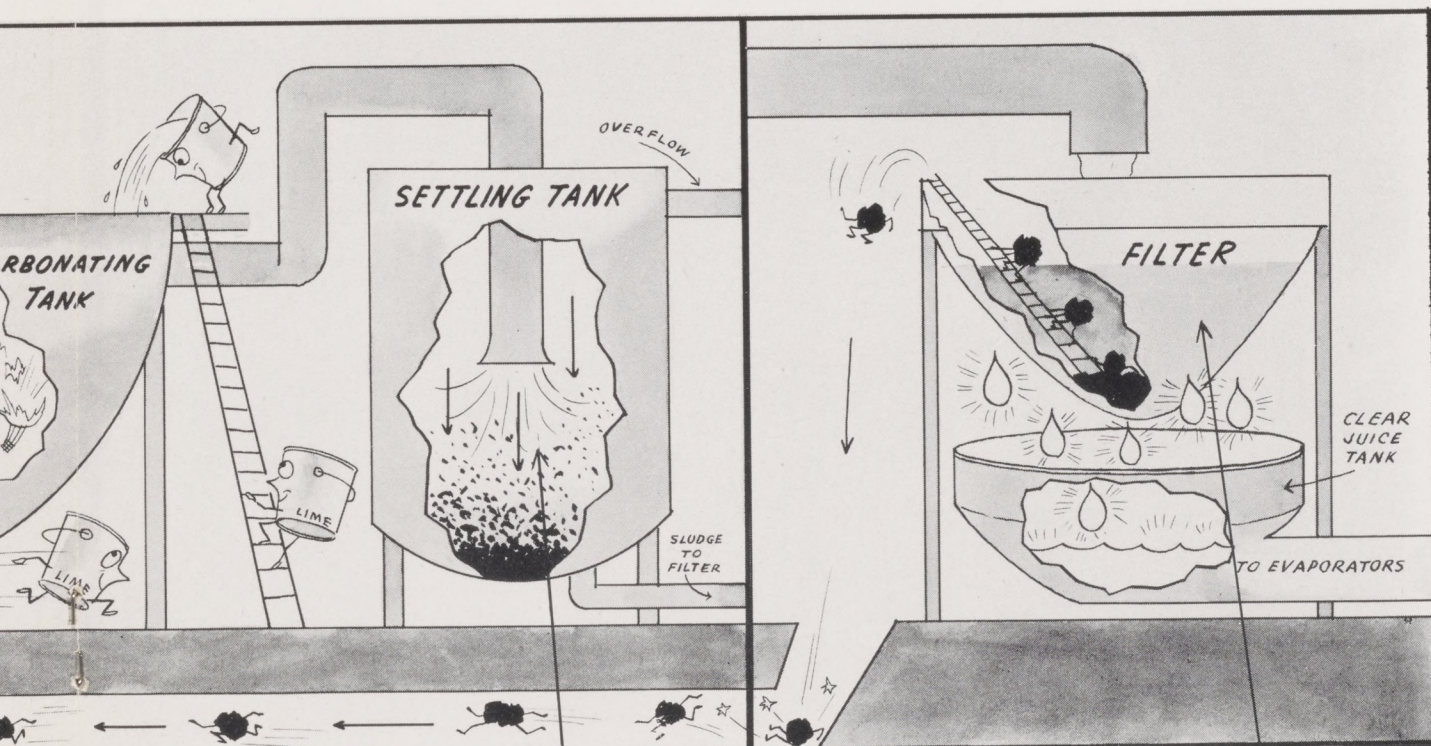


Fig. 5 - Crystal clear juice ready for evaporators after solids have been removed by filtration.

the juice is kept in the proper state of alkalinity.

Carbonation is carried on continuously. The carbonated juice is pumped through the carbonation tanks to settling tanks (Figure 4), then to filters for filtering through cotton twill or duck cloth. The filtered thin juice (Figure 5) is then ready for concentration in the evaporators. The limestone with its impurities caught on the filter cloth can be returned and reused in the process if desired or can be applied on agricultural land for its improvement.



is thoroughly mixed with juice in the carbonation tank. Carbon is also bubbled through the reaction of the gas with insoluble calcium carbonate, a finely divided powder. removed with the other im-

4. The solution in the carbonating tank is pumped to a settling tank where the insoluble calcium carbonate and nonsugars settle to the bottom.

5. From the settling tank the material is filtered. The juice, now crystal clear, is sent to the evaporators for concentration. The discard lime cake containing nonsugars is either applied to land for soil improvement or burned for re-use as lime in the process.

THE PAN SHEET

June 1, 1942.

Dear Reader:

Here it is the month of June, which promises to be crowded to overflowing with social activities for brides - new and old (silver anniversaries) - the graduates, and vacations, in addition to the regular routine which includes our part in Civilian Defense.

Ellen Lowell's marriage, I should say Ellen Scott now, was probably as much of a surprise to her as it was to us. She planned to take her vacation while Burr was on a furlough, but when he arrived from Texas, he said he was ordered to report for duty almost immediately, so they dashed to Reno and were married. Reno is prepared for marriages just like these and in a few minutes there was a wedding cake with their names on it, an appropriate floral arrangement for the luncheon table, and the customary bridal tunes emanated from a music box.

One thing that makes me think that the marriage was premeditated is that Ellen had so many new clothes. However, she might have bought them to wear while Burr was home. Ellen is at work again and smiles like a sunbeam when she is addressed as "Mrs. Scott".

As a housewarming for Mrs. Fredricka Smith, who recently moved into Riley's corner house, the Spreckels girls surprised her one evening, bringing a lovely living room mirror as a gift. "Stubby", her little dog, entertained with an exhibition of tricks, representative of an almost human intelligence.

Men seem to think that showers are for women only, but it occurred to me that we could have showers for our boys in service. Now there's Eddie Jones, an invalid in the Fitzsimmons General Hospital, Denver, Colorado. Eddie entered the Company's employ at Woodland and then became cashier at Manteca, and while it is true he has many friends in California, I doubt that he knows a soul who will visit him in the hospital in Denver. What do you think about a post card shower for him? Your card would be like a personal call. I am sure Eddie would appreciate hearing from those who belong to his Alma Mater (the Spreckels Sugar Company).

Why couldn't we make it a rule to send cards to all of our soldiers or sailors who are in hospitals? If you hear of any, just send the word to Honey Dew News and the readers will be notified.

In sending these cards, we must not expect direct answers. They can be acknowledged by a note in Honey Dew News.

Have you seen the cuffless trousers prescribed by law? Claus was among the first to get a pair. They're sort of an ice cream color.

No doubt I missed a good time by not attending the Golf Tournament at Sonoma. It was nice, though, to have so many "regards" and "hellos" brought home to me. I am told that everyone was in a playful mood. There were red faces, or I should say sun-kissed faces, and no one talked shop. In fact, some of the things that have been repeated to me don't sound at all like the people who said them. The merry-makers came from far and near. Mr. and Mrs. Robert Carson were there from Stockton, the Bill Kraffts from Woodland, Miss Hoagland from San Francisco, Sid Maar, and Don Gutleben with his new titles, "Papa" and First Lieutenant.

I went to a barbecue in San Benancio Canyon last week and everything tasted so good. There was barbecued lamb, beans, salsa, salads, home made ice cream, and the best Sunshine cake I ever ate, and who do you suppose baked it? Bob Grunsky! You'd never suspect that it had been made by a man. He promised to give me the recipe and I'll make a copy for you.

To amuse themselves after the feasting, some of the men indulged in a little gun practice, preparatory for the Japanese invasion. If the enemy does reach our shores, I hope Claus is in the firing line, for he is an A-1 shot. Two holes in Bill Resch's hat are proof enough of his marksmanship. By the way, Claus had to pay Bill \$1.00 for the privilege of shooting at the hat, thrown into the air. Bill gladly threw his hat, confident that it would fall to the ground unscathed.

Bob Grunsky asked to have his name removed from the staff photographers because the camera he used was stolen, and suggested that the title of "Photographer cum laude" be conferred. The Latin in him comes out with the graduation season.

I'll tell you about the June parties next time.

Sincerely yours,

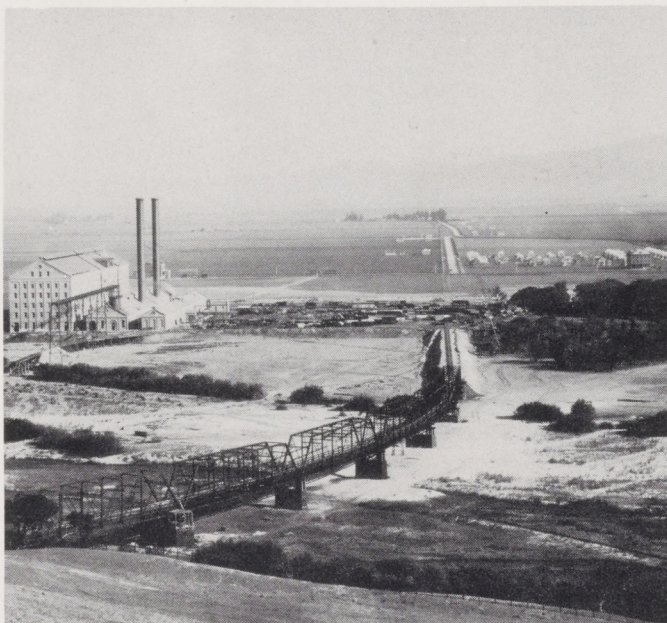
Rose Rhyner

From the Archives

SPRECKELS BUILDS LARGE BEET FACTORY

Several years of successful operation at the Watsonville Factory convinced Claus Spreckels that his predictions regarding sugar-beet culture in California had been correct. In 1896 he decided to build the largest plant in the world, and after extensive investigation to determine the best location, selected the Salinas district. After reaching this decision, Mr. Spreckels purchased and leased large tracts of land in the vicinity of the factory site for the purpose of raising beets to supplement the crops produced by the neighboring farmers.

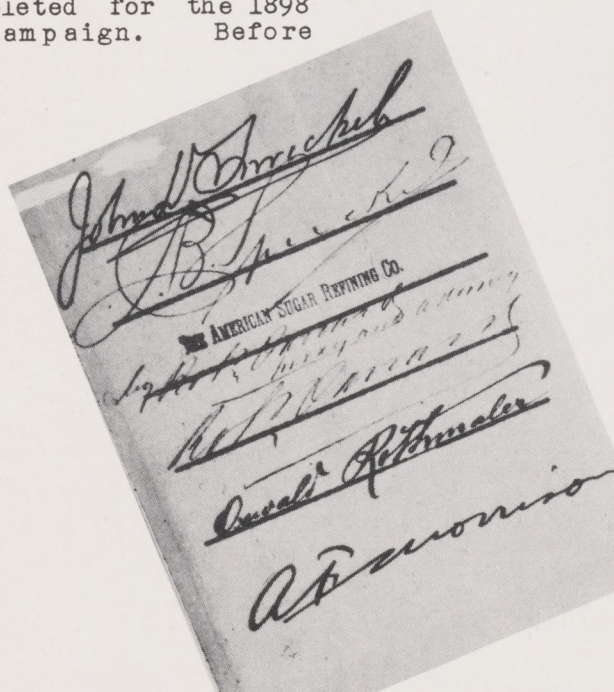
Work was commenced on the plant in 1897, with the expectation that it would be completed for the 1898 campaign. Before



Spreckels Factory in 1898, during construction, before the erection of the sugar warehouse and the beet bins. Original town of Spreckels in background.

starting work on the factory, Mr. Spreckels made another trip to Germany to familiarize himself with the latest developments in beet sugar manufacturing, and before he returned, he had purchased in Germany machinery for practically a complete plant of 3,000 tons of beets per day capacity.

Upon his return, the plans were revamped to suit local conditions and a large amount of American machinery added or substituted, but it was found impossible to complete the plant for the 1898 campaign. Consequently, the beets for that season were cut at the Watsonville mill. The first campaign at Spreckels was in 1899.



Signatures of original stockholders of Spreckels Sugar Company, taken from minutes of meeting of Board of Directors of Spreckels Sugar Company, dated October 10, 1899.



Claus Spreckels, left, founder of the Spreckels Beet Sugar Company and builder of the factory and town of Spreckels, is seen with Mr. Chas. Romie, right, owner of Paraiso Hot Springs (1898).

TIRES AND LESS TIRES

By Chas. L. Pioda

County Rationing Administrator

The tire rationing program has been in effect for five months and notwithstanding the belief held by many motorists that the rubber shortage was exaggerated, and that tires would be obtainable as usual, the public is now being continually warned by the Office of Price Administration that in place of relaxing, restrictions are being drawn tighter and tighter as the Nation's reserve stock pile of rubber grows smaller and smaller.

The Federal Office of Emergency Management states that five percent of U. S. automobiles are now laid up for lack of tires and that other motorists are "riding themselves off the road at an average rate of three and one-half percent per month" the rate of tire wear.

There is definitely no basis on which new tires, except obsolete tires, can be obtained for passenger cars used by workers to drive to and from work, but since rationing of retreaded and recapped tires and retreading and recapping services was instituted, it has been possible for workers engaged in certain essential industries, and under certain conditions to obtain such tires for passenger cars. Users are warned, however, that the service gotten from such tires is limited due to the inferior quality of rubber used.

Conditions under which certificates for such tires can be obtained from Local Rationing Boards are set forth in Section 504 (3) of the Rationing Regulations of Feb. 19th, 1942, which reads in part, as follows:

"Such certificates may be issued only when such plants or facilities cannot be reached by other means of transportation and only when the applicant shows that the vehicle to be equipped will be used economically, that he regularly carries other passengers to work with him, or that he has made reasonable efforts to "double up" with others working at the same or nearby places."

Furthermore, Amendment No. 7 to the above regulations provides, as follows:

"(iii) On and after June 1, 1942, a Board may not issue a certificate for a tire to an applicant who seeks to replace a tire carcass which cannot be retreaded, unless the applicant can establish to the satisfaction of the Board that the carcass which he seeks to replace became unusable from circumstances not resulting from the applicant's abuse or neglect. Granting or denial of a certificate under these con-

ditions will be at the discretion of the Board with regard to the loss which the community will suffer if the applicant is denied tires. Where the community would suffer no serious loss if the applicant were denied tires, because other persons can provide the same services, or for other reasons the Board may refuse to grant tires to replace such damaged tires."

A count of employees leaving work June 1st, showed the mode of travel used and the number of men per auto to be as follows:

Walkers	70	Persons
Robb's Transportation Co.	10	"
Bicycles	19	"
15 Coupes contained	1	"
8 " "	2	"
6 " "	3	"
20 Sedans	1	"
12 " "	2	"
9 " "	3	"
2 " "	4	"
2 " "	5	"
1 " "	6	"

Workers must bear in mind that tires cannot be obtained:

If other means of transportation is available.

If walking distance to work is not excessive.

If car is not habitually loaded to capacity.

If tires have been neglected or abused.

If car is not driven at reasonable speed.

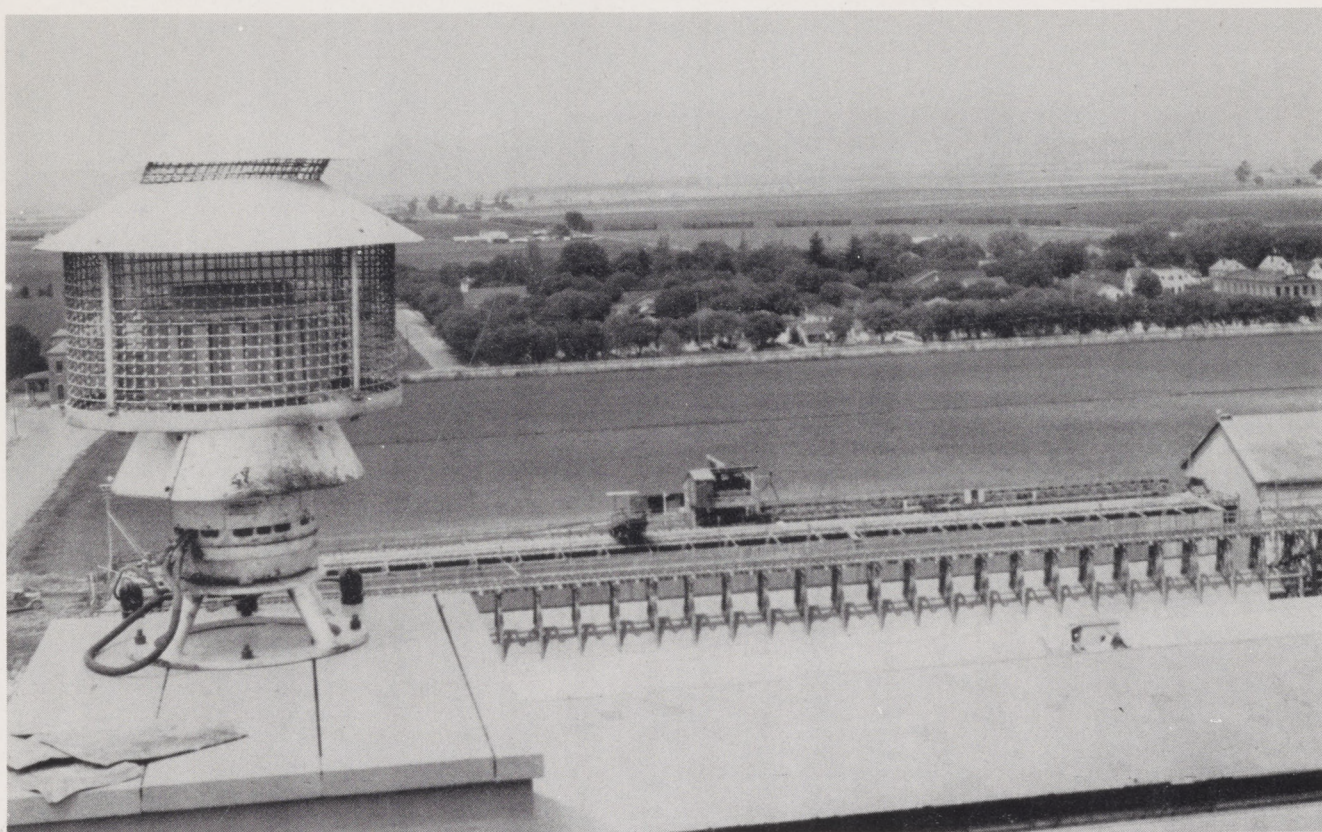
2 PINE STREET ITEMS

C. U. Johnson, formerly Officer Manager at the Western Sugar Refinery, has moved his desk to 2 Pine Street, where he has assumed duties in the Accounting Department.

Two more from the San Francisco office have entered the Armed Forces. They are Gordon Powell (Accounting Department) who has been Acting Sergeant in the Army, and Charlie Garnin (Sales Department), an Ensign in the Navy.

News has been received of the marriage of Cecil Dana, formerly of the San Francisco office, who recently accepted a position in Salt Lake City.

The War Production Board "Training Within Industry" sessions being conducted at Factory 1 by R. R. Grunsky and W. C. Johnson are being well received by the members who have attended. To date, 38 foremen and supervisors have completed the five two-hour sessions. Due to the fact that ten to twelve persons are all that can be taken at a session, it will be some time before the present schedule is completed. It is hoped that eventually every person who has the responsibility of training new employees will have the opportunity of attending.



The air raid warning siren, located on the northerly peak of the Main Building at Spreckels, is audible at a distance of 5 miles. The Main Office can be seen at the left, the Town of Spreckels on the right, and the high line in the foreground.

SAFETY SECTION

R. R. Grunsky, Safety Director

SAFETY CONTEST

As we whirl into the sixth month of the war year, 1942, our Interplant contest continues to remain fairly close, although Manteca is setting a torrid pace and they now have better than 163 days without a lost-time injury.

Spreckels has had three lost-time accidents to date, as compared with six in 1941. Continued effort such as this in accident prevention will pay off dividends in saving of employees' time lost and place Spreckels well up to the top in the Interplant competition.

Woodland is rapidly breaking into a stride again and now has another no lost-time accident month to its credit. However, they are going to have to continue to keep up the good work at Woodland to catch the leaders.

Contest standings are listed below:

MANTECA	-	100%
SPRECKELS	-	98%
WOODLAND	-	83%

MEN, MACHINES and VICTORY

June 5 through July 24

Friday Nights 7:15 - 7:30 P.M.

Blue Network of the National Broadcasting Co.

For a series of eight weeks true-life story dramas from the Production Front will be portrayed by stars of stage, screen and radio, showing how the United States is marshalling its forces to reduce the 460,000,000 man-days lost last year through accidents that might have been prevented.

Listen and keep informed on the campaign to save our soldiers in overalls.

ALL ACCIDENTS - LAST YEAR

Killed	101,500
Injured	9,300,000
Cost	\$3,750,000,000

1942

Industrial accidents increase (in 27 states) 11%.

1942 Golf Tournament

By R. R. Grunsky, Tournament Chairman



W. W. Conner, W. J. Resch and O. H. Dersheimer argue over a nickel bet.

The Tournament is over! The turf, sand, divots and blisters have all settled back into their proper places and out of the melee have emerged the victors.

The course was in wonderful shape and with squadrons of P-38's circling above the contestants, giving them adequate protection, all golfers settled down to their best efforts, which ranged from 157 strokes down to two, mighty fine 81's turned in by Bob Briggs of Spreckels and Mel Schallock of the Kelley-Clarke Company. Bob and Mel shook off for the low gross trophy and Bob won and is now the proud owner of the cup.

Ira Resch of Manteca and J. Skinner of No. 2 Pine Street tied for low net and J. Skinner won in the shake-off, which was most acceptable to Ira as he had won the low net trophy in 1941.

Paced by Bob Briggs with an 81, the Spreckels Team staggered in to a nose finish ahead of Western Sugar Refinery.

The total scores for team play were as follows:

Spreckels	374
Western	375
No. 2 Pine Street	379
Sacramento	384
Manteca	387
Woodland	433

Mel Schallock of Kelley-Clarke Company had the longest drive of the day, with Ernie Charleston of 2 Pine Street, a very close second.

In the hole-in-one contest, the following were those who came the closest to a golfer's paradise:

E. H. Kellberg, 2 Pine Street	12' 5"
Bob Briggs, Spreckels	12' 9"
George Johnson, Manteca	14' 11½"
Dill Meese, Western	15' 9"
Axel Young, Manteca	20' 5½"

Al Smith of Manteca and Ernie Charleston of No. 2 Pine Street tied in the Blind Bogey Contest as they selected the proper number of strokes which subtracted from their score brought their total closest to 74, which was the number drawn from the hat. Ernie, a double winner, defaulted to Al Smith who was awarded Blind Bogey championship for our 1942 Tournament.

Mrs. Elmer Awl was unable to attend the Tournament during the day due to the press of her many activities in behalf of the boys in the Service. She arrived at the Club House later in the evening, however, and welcomed a number of the golfers and expressed regret that she had been unable to welcome all those who attended the Tournament.

Summary of the winners is listed below:

LOW GROSS

1. Bob Briggs, Spreckels	81
2. Mel Schallock, Kelley-Clarke Co.	81
3. George Johnson, Manteca	85

LOW NET

1. J. Skinner, 2 Pine St.	62
2. Ira Resch, Manteca	62
3. H. B. Jones, Woodland	63
4. H. Laurentzos, Manteca	64
5. J. Speckman, 2 Pine St.	65
6. Dick Jones, Woodland	65
7. G. Zellinger, Sacramento	66
8. D. Tweeddale, 2 Pine St.	66
9. P. B. Caster, 2 Pine St.	66
10. W. J. Rhyner, Spreckels	66

BLIND BOGEY

1. Al Smith	Manteca
2. E. Charleston	2 Pine Street
3. W. K. Gray	2 Pine Street
4. A. A. Norman	Manteca
5. Duane Rough	2 Pine Street
6. C. L. Cambell	Western
7. W. H. Krafft	Woodland
8. Lawrence Brickert	Kelley-Clarke
9. Stub Whelan	Woodland
10. C. J. Hawksley	2 Pine Street
11. F. W. Doyle	2 Pine Street

(Continued on Page 20)



Back row - left to right: Thomas D. Keenan, 1st base, Manager; Jerry J. Crowley, right field; Harry E. Ross, Utility; Francis Doyle, Catcher; K. W. Lalor, Center Field.

Bottom row - left to right: Ed Hennessy, Pitcher; Hal Jelinsky, 2nd base; Les Harvey, Short Stop; Carl Mylius, 3rd Base; Jack Schmidt, Left Field.

SPRECKELS BASEBALL TEAM - 1924

The Spreckels Baseball team, pictured above, was organized in San Francisco, in 1919, the players being employees of the San Francisco office, with the exception of Jerry Crowley, who was employed by the Oceanic Steamship Company, and Ed Hennessy, an employee of the Custom House Brokers. These players could easily have been called "All Stars", for the team was exceptionally well-balanced, and practiced faithfully in Golden Gate Park.

During the season of 1924, when the above picture was taken, they won 5 games, lost 2 and tied 1.

This baseball team is now but a memory and the only members still with the company are K. W. Lalor, Insurance Department, F. W. Doyle, Banking Department, H. E. Ross and L. V. Roach, Sales Department. Mr. Roach is not in the picture.



Good morning, Judge! Factory 1 Bowlers present themselves for inspection.

Factory One's most successful bowling season ends with the Main Office regaining the Trophy. The banquet on May 28th proved our fellowship is 100%. Every player was present except 3 legitimately excused.

BASEBALL

Spreckels has a right to be proud of her Honey Dew Softball team as you can see by the following results:

Home Games May 21

Honey Dews & Lions Club
16 Score 10
Lovelady - Batteries-Quintero

May 27

Honey Dews & I.O.O.F. Lodge
12 Score 7
Lovelady-Batteries-Quintero

Salinas League Game May 28

Honey Dews & I.O.O.F. Lodge
6 Score 4
Tino Campos-Batteries-Quintero

Andy Schadeck is Manager.

1942 GOLF TOURNAMENT

(Continued from Page 18)

DRIVING CONTEST

1. Mel Schallock
2. E. Charleston
3. Al Smith
4. Elmer Crane

TEAM SCORES

Western

D. Meese	92
C. B. Kolb	98
E. J. Barwick	95
C. L. Cambell	90
	<u>378</u>

Sacramento

W. Waterman	91
C. Crane	95
H. Melvin	96
G. Wright	102
	<u>384</u>

2 Pine Street

M. Schallock	81
C. Hawksley	94
J. Burns	108
E. Kellberg	96
	<u>379</u>

Woodland

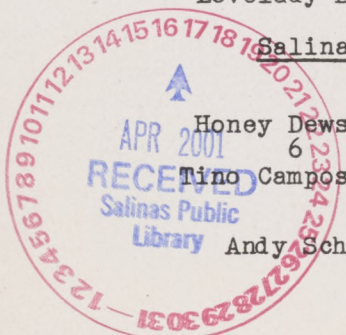
W. Conner	117
F. Whelan	95
L. Albin	102
F. Center	119
	<u>433</u>

Spreckels

B. Briggs	81
R. Grunsky	93
L. Lewon	104
C. Lipuzcua	96
	<u>374</u>

Manteca

G. Johnson	85
I. Resch	101
H. Lourentzos	109
A. Young	92
	<u>387</u>





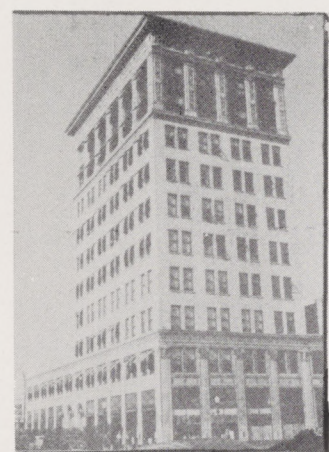
EMPLOYEE PARTICIPATION

IN OUR PAYROLL ALLOTMENT
PLAN OF BUYING

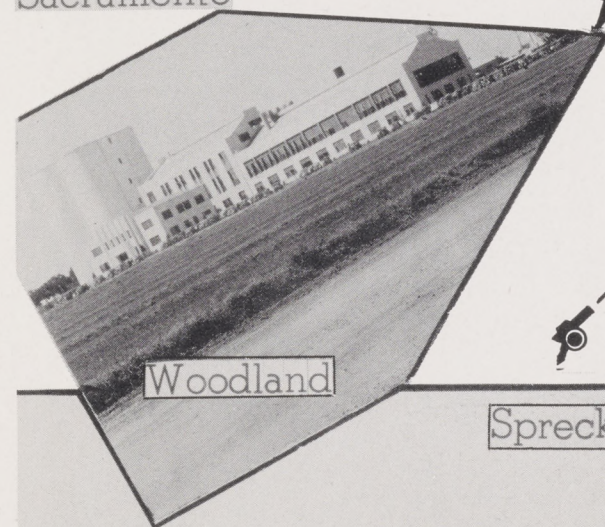
UNITED STATES DEFENSE SAVINGS BONDS

JUNE 1, 1942

PERCENTAGE PARTICIPATING

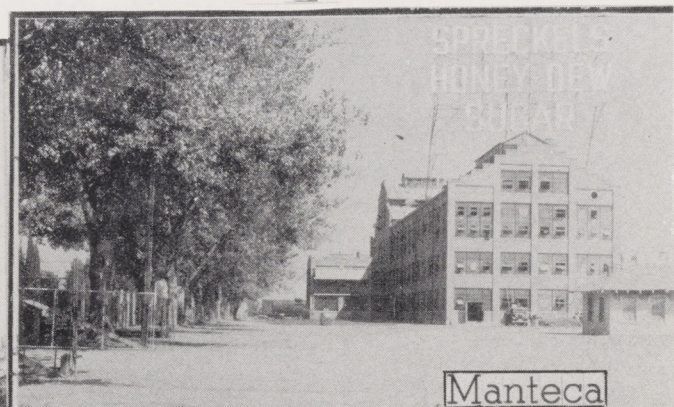


Sacramento

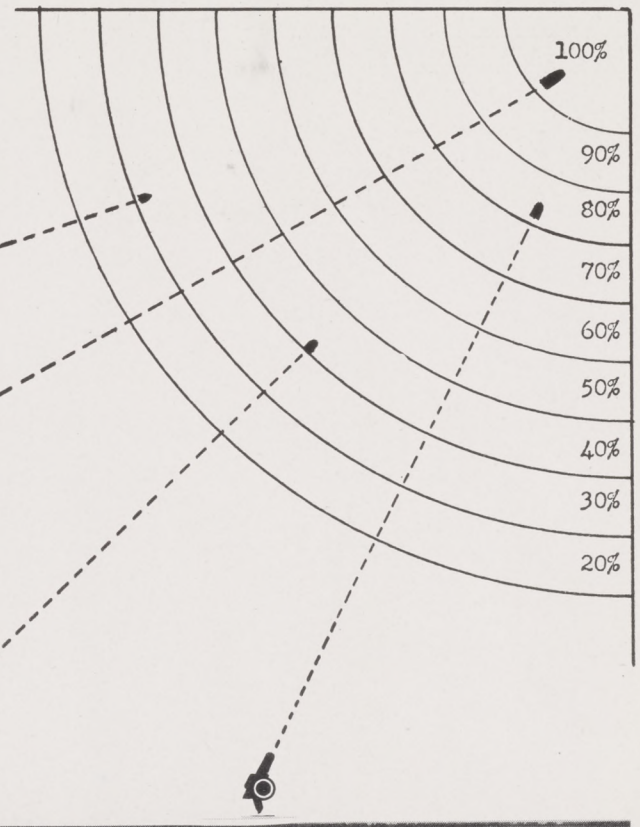


Woodland

Spreckels



Manteca



For Reference

Not to be taken from this room

**YOUR SILENCE****IS YOUR SERVICE**

Dissemination of information harmless in itself but of the utmost value to the enemy when assembled and correlated can only be stopped with your cooperation.

Stoop Labor

(Continued from Page 2)

which the most critical labor shortage looms, I'm full of young "charley horses".

The President wasn't fooling when he said the war could be won only by sweat and toil, and aches and pains. I know, because I got 'em. Especially in my back and in the back of my legs, from bending over long rows of young beets, and my midriff feels like Price Administration Leon Henderson had done some super-drastic rationing on the "spare" tire I have there.

I got dust in my eyes while you put sugar in your coffee.

With H. T. Carlson of the Spreckels Sugar Company as a tutor, I tried to learn how to hoe out the young beets to an average of one plant to every six or eight inches, a vital operation to give each plant space to grow.

Mexicans and Filipinos excel at the hoeing. But I didn't, not by a short-handled hoe-ful. It's back-breaking toil which farmers out here think is not likely to be handled satisfactorily by volunteers like me whose farming experience consisted of a "victory garden" in the last war, the size of a big tablecloth.

City folks interested in proposals for a women's land army, a "junior victory army", or other emergency setups, may think the idea of turning farmer for the chance to relieve agricultural labor shortages sounds like a lot of fun. And it is, take it from me. There's nothing quite like it. Ouch!

* * * * *

LABOR disgraces no man; unfortunately you occasionally find men who disgrace labor.

- Ulysses S. Grant

THE COSSETTE CHUTE

Albert Gould: "That contralto singer has a large repertoire."
Frank Bussing: "Yes, and that dress she's wearing makes it look a lot worse."

A sentimental woman was married to an unromantic man. One evening she said to him with a sigh: "Would you mourn for me if I were to die?"
"Sure," he mumbled, "Of course I would."
"And would you visit the cemetery often?"
"Certainly," he said with a little more animation. "I pass it on the way to the golf links, anyhow."

Bill Sackett: "Does your foreman know the ditch caved in?"
Dutch Ratekin: "If he doesn't we'll tell him as soon as we dig him out."

F. Ballou: "Good heavens, who stuffed that towel in the patient's mouth?"
Lowell Davis: "I did. The doctor said the main thing was to keep him quiet."

Psychologist: "When the children are naughty, quickly switch their attention."
Mother: "Switch their what?"

Martha Pflug: "I got a beautiful parchment diploma from the cooking college today, and I've cooked this for you. Now guess what it is."
Paul: (with a slab of omelet between his teeth) "The diploma."

A Hollywood producer received a story entitled "The Optimist". He called his staff together and said, "Gentlemen, this title must be changed to something simpler. We're intelligent and know what an optimist is, but how many of these morons are gonna know it's an eye doctor?"

Max Young: "You must mind your feet carefully if you want to learn the new dances."
Ted Morris: "Never mind the feet. What I want to get is the holds."

Friend (in debt): "Sorry, old man, but I'm looking for a little financial succor again."
Leonard Schumm: "You'll have to look further this time. I'm not the financial sucker I used to be."

Lloyd Watson: "And how is Jack getting along with his reducing exercises?"
Fred Kahre: "You'd be surprised! That battleship on his chest is now only a row boat."

Ted Lourentzos (to Indian): "White man glad to see red man. White man hopes big chief is feeling tip top this morning."
Indian (calling): "Hey, Jake! Come here and listen to this bozo! He's great."

A bob-haired, scantily-clad flapper was making her application at the pearly gates, and St. Peter was questioning her.
"What was your occupation?" he inquired.
"Men called me a gold digger," she giggled.
"I'm sorry, but on account of the paving, we can't let you in here."

Thrifty

At the Golf Tournament a very handsome trophy had been put up for a competition open to members who had never won a prize before. At the presentation of the prize, the winner, J. Skinner, a very popular player, returned thanks.
"I think it is an excellent idea," he said, "and to celebrate my victory in a fitting way, I want to stand drinks to everybody here who has never had a drink before."

Rastus' lawyer, also a colored man, was informing him on the legal status of his matrimonial relationship and his chances for a divorce: "Mistuh Johnson, I has discovered I can get you yo' divorce on the grounds that yo' marriage ain't legal on account of her father - he had no license to carry a gun."

Two Irishmen, who had not seen each other for a long time, met at a fair.
O'Brien: "Sure, it's married I am, and I have a fine, healthy boy, which the neighbors say is the very picture of me."
Malone: "Och, well, what's the harm, so long as the child is healthy."

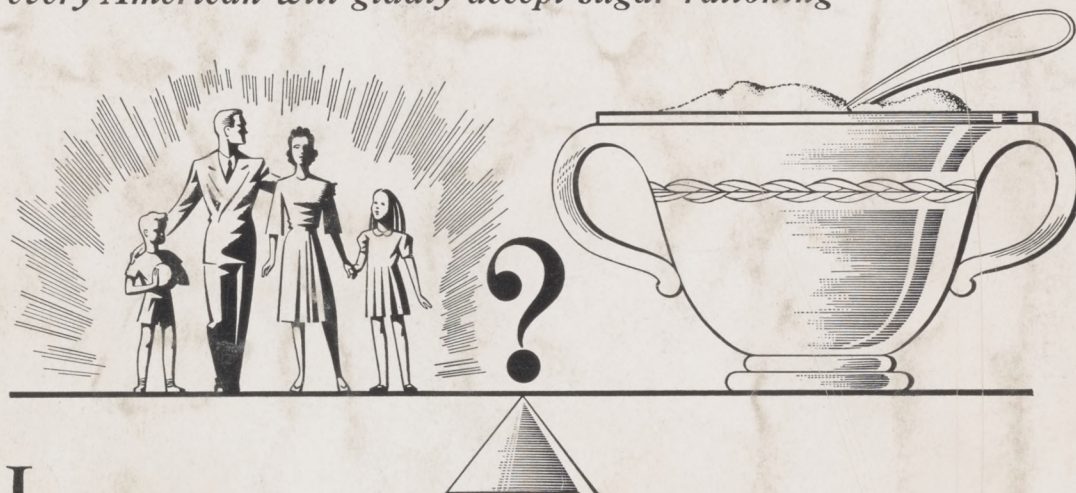
Sergeant: "Why didn't you deliver my message yesterday?"
Private Stanley Suttie: "You'll have to send an officer because the sign on the door in the building reads, "Private, Keep Out."

Slowly the hand of the clock crept around to the hour and at the first chime the procession started its slow way to the scaffold. Leo Schlyter had just eaten a hearty meal and his face showed no trace of fear. Upon arrival at the scaffold everything was placed in position and the rope adjusted. With a last look at his watch, Leo picked up his paint brush and went back to work.

How MUCH SUGAR DOES A FAMILY NEED?



If it means more "fire power" for our fighting men every American will gladly accept sugar rationing



IN ANY TYPICAL week of 1941, an average U. S. family ate up about 6 pounds of sugar. As a nation we consumed 7,356,071 tons of sugar last year. That's a lot of sugar.

This year sugar must play its vital part in war. This year sugar will be rationed.

And under the ration, we all will be obliged to cut down on sugar. Here are the reasons behind the ration:

* * *

For the time, we've lost our Philippine sugar. Lack of available cargo space and the effects of the war will reduce the production of other off-shore areas.

We are getting more sugar from Cuba and from Puerto Rico. But this year we must share sugar with our allies — with Britain, perhaps with Russia and China.

What's more, upwards of 1,000,000 tons of sugar may be diverted to make industrial alcohol, which is a raw material needed for explosives. This is the sugar that can mean more fire power for our fighting men.

So long as we need sugar to get enough explosives, every American man, woman and child will cheerfully and gladly accept the sugar ration.

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It isn't much we are asked to do. The ration is more liberal now than the ration we took in stride back in 1918. We'll all have enough sugar to make foods taste good.

And one reason we'll have more sugar in this war is the sugar now grown *inside* America. Sugar from the giant silvery sugar beets that flourish in the West.

Pure beet sugar looks and tastes exactly the same as any other quality sugar. It's just as pure and wholesome. It acts the same in cooking. And production of beet sugar in the U. S. is over 100% greater now than during the last war.

We'll never be without sugar.

Remember that when you help our fighting men by cutting down on sugar under the ration. We'll not be without sugar because of this sugar that doesn't need ships — the good beet sugar of the West.



The largest-selling sugar grown in the West